



Pembroke Rural District Council

ANNUAL
REPORT
OF THE
DISTRICT
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND THE
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

1968

ACKd. BY

WHL

12/1/69

P E M B R O K E R U R A L D I S T R I C T .

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR

1968.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Wisbey and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report on the health of the district for the year 1968. As this will be my last Annual Report, I feel it will be of interest to members to compare it with my first full report in 1956.

Housing.

There has been a considerable increase in the number of council houses and private houses since 1956, so that the number of dwellings overcrowded is now almost nil and, in addition, a number of the older houses have been modernised.

Infectious Disease.

I am pleased to be able to report a marked reduction in the incidence of infectious disease during this period. In 1956, there were 71 notifications and in 1968 there were 21, as follows:

<u>1956.</u>	<u>1968.</u>
6 cases of Tuberculosis ...	1
58 " " Whooping cough ..	0
3 " " Scarlet fever ...	1
3 " " Measles ...	18
1 case " Erysipelas ...	0
0 cases " Food Poisoning ..	1

Prevention of Infectious Disease.

In the autumn of 1955, vaccination against tuberculosis was commenced in the schools and clinics and since that time vaccination against poliomyelitis and measles has also been introduced and improvements have also been made in the vaccination against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus.

There has been an increase in the resident population (Registrar General's estimates) from 6,390 to 7,700.

Water and Sewerage Schemes.

The number of properties supplied with a main water supply and main drainage shows a considerable increase on the 1956 position.

Caravanning and Camping.

There has been a sharp increase in the amount of holiday caravanning and camping in the district. Fortunately, on the whole, the sites are well run but much vigilance is required particularly to maintain the required standard and to prevent overcrowding.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking the Members of the Council and its Officers for their continued courtesy and co-operation and to include in this my thanks to my clerk for all her help.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

Phyllis M. Bowen

PHYLLIS M. BOWEN, M.R.C.S,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.C.H.,

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V I T A L S T A T I S T I C S .

Resident Population (Registrar General's Estimate)

1968 7,700

	<u>Pembroke</u> <u>R.D.1968</u>	<u>Pembroke</u> <u>R.D.1967</u>	<u>County of</u> <u>Pembroke</u>	<u>England &</u> <u>Wales</u>
Live Births	104	117		
Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 pop.)	13.5	15.5	17.3	16.9
Illegitimate Live Births	9	3		
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births	8.6	2.56		
Still Births	1	1		
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 Live & Still Births)	10	8	12	14
Total Live & Still Births	105	118		
Infant Deaths (Deaths under 1yr)	2	4		
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)				
- total	19	34.1	16	18
- legitimate	19	34.1		
- illegitimate	Nil	Nil		
Neo-natal Mortality Rate(Deaths under 4wks) (per 1,000 Live Births)	9.6	17	10.3	12.3
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate(Deaths under 1wk) (per 1,000 Live Births)	9.6	17	8.6	10.5
Peri-natal Mortality Rate(Deaths under 1wk & Still Births combined) (per 1,000 Live & Still Births)	19	25.4	21	25

	<u>Penbroke</u> <u>R.D.1968</u>	<u>Penbroke</u> <u>R.D.1967</u>	<u>County of</u> <u>Penbroke</u>	<u>England &</u> <u>Wales</u>
Maternal Deaths	1	1		
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live & Still Births)	9.5	8.4	0.56	
Deaths	63	67		
Death Rate (per 1,000 pop.)	8.18	8.9	12.1	11.9

INFANT DEATHS.

Two infants died during the year, both male children. The first died at 2 days from prematurity and respiratory failure - weight at birth being 5lbs.5ozs; the second died at 2 months from interstitial pneumonia.

DEATHS (General).

The general death rate for your district remains lower than both the county and national rates. Of the 63 deaths, 10 were due to malignant disease - 2 of these, both male patients, died from cancer of the lung, but their smoking habits are not known. Heart disease accounted for 25 of the total deaths.

Approximately 44% of the deaths occurred in persons aged between 70 and 80 years and approximately 32% in persons over 80 years of age.

<u>Causes of Death.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>
TOTAL (All causes)	49	14
Other infective and parasytic diseases	1	0
Malignant neoplasn, lung, bronchus	2	0
Malignant neoplasn, uterus		2
Leukaemia	1	0
Other malignant neoplasms, etc.,	3	2
Anaemias	1	0
Chronic Rheumatic heart disease	1	0
Hypertensive disease	2	1
Ischaemic heart disease	20	3
Other forms of heart disease	1	0
Cerebrovascular disease	2	1
Other diseases of circulatory system	3	2
Pneumonia	2	0
Bronchitis and emphysema	5	0
Other diseases of respiratory system	0	1
Other diseases of digestive system	1	0
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	
Other complications of pregnancy, etc.,		1
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	0	1
Other causes of perinatal mortality	1	0
Motor vehicle accidents	1	0
All other external causes	1	0

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During the year, the following notifications were received in respect of cases of infectious disease in the rural district:

- 1 Scarlet Fever
- 18 Measles
- 1 Food Poisoning
- 1 Respiratory Tuberculosis.

As a result of the new Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1968, which came into force on 1st October, certain infectious diseases ceased to be notifiable and others, including Infective Jaundice, were added to the list of diseases to be notified.

TUBERCULOSIS.

I am pleased to report that, once again, there were no deaths from Tuberculosis during the year, but one new case of respiratory tuberculosis was notified - a male patient in the 35-44 years age group.

Prevention of Tuberculosis.

B.C.G. Vaccination: Vaccination of contacts and school-children (13 years and over) continued during the year, at Clinics and at school sessions. 739 school-children in the county were skin tested and 694 of these required vaccination; 61 contacts were also vaccinated.

Dr. D. Llewelyn Davies continues to vaccinate contacts at the Chest Clinic.

MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

As from January 1968, the Mobile Unit of the Mass Radiography Service discontinued its frequent short visits to towns in Pembrokeshire, but commenced an annual visit to Penbroke and Penbroke Dock in the autumn. This re-arrangement was made because of the steady decline in the cases of tuberculosis found and the better facilities available to general practitioners to refer cases for X-ray.

The total number examined at Penbroke in October was 380, 201 males and 179 females, and of these, 1 female required further observation and 2 females and 2 males were found to have some other abnormality of chest.

At Penbroke Dock, 162 persons were examined, 52 males and 110 females, 1 female here required further observation and 6 persons (2 males and 4 females) were found to have other abnormalities of chest.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

Local Health Services: Vaccinations against smallpox, poliomyelitis and measles and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus continued to be carried out at Clinics and at school sessions during the year. The following figures relate to the whole county for the year, as separate district figures are not available:-

Primary Diphtheria immunisations:	1194	"Booster" doses:	1702
Whooping cough immunisations:	1084.	-	
Primary Tetanus immunisations:	1370.	"Booster" doses:	1779
Primary Smallpox vaccinations:	634.	Re-vaccinations:	49
Primary Polio. vaccinations:	1271	"Booster" doses:	1172
Measles vaccinations:	2587.		
B.C.G. vaccinations:	694.		

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Section 47: Removal to suitable premises of persons in
need of care and attention.

It was not necessary to take action under the
above Section during 1968.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR
FOR THE YEAR 1968

SEWERAGE

Schemes completed prior to 1968:

Milton/Carew Cheriton	Carew
Manorbier	Penally
Lydstep	Jameston
Angle	Lamphey
Rhoscrowther	St. Florence + extension
Stackpole	Castlemartin
Broadfield, Twycross, New Hedges	Coshaston

Schemes in progress:

Hundleton Village - Virtually all constructional work was completed and with the connection of the electricity supply, only the installation and testing of the pumping plant remained.

Schemes under consideration:

St. Twynells, Woodland Rise Sewage Treatment Works Extension - Preparation of the above extension had reached the stage where tenders had been invited.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Stackpole Quay - The conversion of an existing building was satisfactorily completed in time for the seasonal holiday demand at this popular beach. The toilets were free to the public, and no damage was reported.

Manorbier Beach - A disused caravan site toilet block was quickly re-fitted and made available for public use free of charge. It was interesting to note that there was also no vandalism at the convenience.

Penally Village - This much needed public convenience was completed and in operation well in advance of the summer. Apart from normal holiday usage, many touring caravanners made use of the facilities.

Public Conveniences under consideration

Although a comprehensive scheme covering essential locations was discussed, including those to be combined with bus shelters, the only firm progress made was in regard to the location at Freshwater West. However, although there were difficulties in finding a suitable location, it was hoped that facilities might be provided in time for the 1969 summer season.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1963 SECTIONS 42 and 47

Stackpole and Castlemartin Villages - A conversion scheme prepared for these two villages was quickly and economically carried through to completion.

HOUSING

Council Housing Stock at end of 1968

Four Bedroomed Houses	9
Three Bedroomed Houses and Bungalows	284
Two Bedroomed Houses and Bungalows	113
One Bedroomed Bungalows	<u>20</u>
TOTAL	<u>426</u>

Schemes completed from 1967 programme:

Angle Village Sites No. 6 and 8 - Five two-bedroomed bungalows were completed and occupied.

St. Florence Village - Longstone - The remaining 16 three bedroomed houses were completed, bringing the total dwellings on this estate to 24.

Schemes under construction:

Castlemartin Village (Pwll Street) - 8 two bedroomed bungalows and 8 garages were commenced during the year.

Castlemartin Village 1-4 Pwll Street - These four private cottages, having been acquired, were modernised, most of the work being completed by the end of the year.

Castlemartin - Sandy Leys - Six garages were provided for the tenants on the above estate of twelve houses.

Stackpole - Deer Park View - Eight garages were provided for the tenants on the above estate of sixteen houses.

Schemes under consideration:

Redberth Village - A further six dwellings were planned for this small village, two being three bedroomed and the other being two bedroomed.

Cosheston - Stepps Cottage - Tenders for a pair of houses and one garage were received towards the end of the year.

PEMBROKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HOUSING STATISTICS

Private Dwellings including Flats

Year	Number Completed	One Bedroom	Two Bedroom	Three Bedroom	Four or more Bedrooms	Number under Construction at end of year
1959/60	12	-	-	-	-	13
1960/61	17	-	-	-	-	14
1961/62	15	-	4	9	2	26
1962/63	32	-	5	26	1	15
1963/64	33	-	7	20	6	20
1964/65	35	-	12	18	5	70
1965/66	67	3	15	44	5	98
1966/67	80	-	45	31	4	70
1967	58	-	24	32	2	50
1968	52	-	24	23	5	44

Council Houses/Bungalows/Flats

Year	One Bedroom	Two Bedroom	Three Bedroom	Total Number completed
1959	-	-	-	-
1960	-	-	-	-
1961	4	11	-	15
1962	-	22	-	22
1963	-	3	2	5
1964	-	22	6	28
1965	10	10	12	32
1966	6	9	16	31
1967	-	6	-	6
1968	-	5	16	21

PEMBROKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HOUSING STATISTICS

Year	Council Houses	Private Houses (F/Yr.)	Approved Discretionary Improvement Grants	Houses modernised with Standard Improvement Grants	Houses modernised without Grant	Houses closed or demolished
1959	-	12	25	2	6	3
1960	-	17	21	6	6	5
1961	15	15	21	5	7	15
1962	22	32	26	10	3	15
1963	5	33	19	8	4	8
1964	28	35	11	3	2	15
1965	32	67	4	7	14	14
1966	31	80	5	1	4	15
1967	6	58	8	-	8	6
1968	21	52	3	5	8	15
TOTAL	160	401	143	47	62	111

PEMBROKE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HOUSING STATISTICS

Discretionary Grants

(Approved Expenditure)

Year	Less than £500	£500-£1,000	£1,000-£1,500	£1,500-£2,000	Over £2,000	Total
1959	5	13	6	1	-	25
1960	1	13	4	1	2	21
1961	1	6	5	-	9	21
1962	2	9	10	2	3	26
1963	1	6	5	3	4	19
1964	-	5	6	-	-	11
1965	-	3	-	1	-	4
1966	-	2	1	2	-	5
1967	-	5	2	1	-	8
1968	-	-	3	-	-	3

Standard Grants - Approved by Council

Year	Less than £300	£300-£400	£400-£500	Over £500	Total
1959	2	-	-	-	2
1960	3	2	1	-	6
1961	2	3	-	-	5
1962	6	3	-	1	10
1963	3	3	1	1	8
1964	2	-	1	-	3
1965	1	3	1	2	7
1966	-	-	1	-	1
1967	4	-	-	-	4
1968	1	1	1	6	9

HOUSING STATISTICSUnfit Houses

Year	Number Demolished or Closed	Number later completely modernised
1956	9	1
1957	11	1
1958	11	3
1959	3	-
1960	5	2
1961	15	6
1962	15	5
1963	8	-
1964	15	-
1965	14	4
1966	15	3
1967	6	-
1968	15	-

Properties improved without a Grant

Year	Number improved without a Grant
1956	2
1957	5
1958	4
1959	6
1960	6
1961	7
1962	3
1963	4
1964	2
1965	14
1966	8
1967	8
1968	8

10

10

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 and 1961

Inspections

<u>Premises</u>	<u>No. on Register</u>	<u>Inspections</u>	<u>Notices</u>	<u>Prosecutions</u>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.	1	1	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	19	32	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding Outworkers' premises).	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	20	33	-	-

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

The Meat Inspection Regulations 1963

Strict compliance in accordance with the above regulations was effected throughout the year and 100% inspection was made at the private slaughterhouse within the district.

	<u>Cattle excluding cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep and Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Horses</u>
Number killed	106	-	-	515	134	-
<u>All diseases, except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned:	31	-	-	46	8	-
Tuberculosis only:	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cysticercosis:	-	-	-	-	-	-

HYPOTHERMIA

Following a report from the Medical Officer of Health electric convector heaters were provided for old age pensioners who were without some means of heating in their kitchens.

PUBLIC HEALTH NUISANCES

No. of complaints received	44
No. abated by informal action	37
No. abated by formal action	6

NOISE NUISANCE

RAC RANGES MERRION

Following complaints from local inhabitants, discussions took place with the camp authorities and Ministry of Defence personnel. During April, a series of sound level measurements were recorded and later analysed at Ministry Headquarters.

Although it is obviously impossible to operate such ranges without creating a noise, it is believed that every effort was made during 1968 to avoid unnecessary discomfort to local inhabitants.

RODENT CONTROL

As in recent years, a national pest control company carried out treatments on farms and industrial premises, leaving only a few domestic complaints to be attended to by a Council employee.

CARAVANNING AND CAMPING

All caravan and tented camping sites were satisfactorily operated during the year.

However, the fine weather brought out many touring caravans and it was decided that notwithstanding planning problems, steps would be taken to ensure that sufficient pitches would be made available for the 1969 season. At the same time, a joint meeting between members of the Council and all operators was arranged in the Council Offices to discuss amendments to the existing Site Licences. These amendments included provision of fire extinguishers in each caravan, trapped gulleys with a drainage system to each caravan, and permitting caravans to remain on their pitches during winter. The meeting was considered by all to have been a success and it was expected that further meetings would be arranged thereby ensuring a better understanding of the various problems involved.

MILK SUPPLIES

Once again officers of the County Weights and Measures Department undertook to include samples for Brucella Tests, and their co-operation in this matter is greatly appreciated.

Herds so affected were controlled by Pasteurisation Orders until certified free from the disease.

Number of milk samples 181

Number of milk samples ring test positive 18

Out of four pasteurisation orders in force at the beginning of the year three were taken off, leaving one.

WATER SUPPLIES

As in previous years, most of the samples were taken by staff of the Pembrokeshire Water Board. Details are as follows:-

Number of Samples taken:

320 Bacteriological of which eight were initially unsatisfactory.
4 Chemical

OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Inspections under these Acts were again carried out, and where necessary informal action was taken to ensure compliance with the law.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

During the year, a lease was obtained on a large quarry at Pincheston, Carew. The whole area was enclosed with a stockproof concrete post and chain-link fence before controlled tipping was commenced. The quarry is capable of receiving refuse for at least 20 years, and may in fact last considerably longer.

A tracked machine was also purchased and a garage to house it built within the quarry.

As in previous years, the collection of refuse during the summer involved additional collections, including regular collections on the beaches and surrounding areas. In fact, it has become obvious that additional litter bins are required for this purpose and the Council resolved to provide better coverage by providing a Land Rover to patrol beaches and return filled litter sacks to a central collecting point. It is however a sad reflection on the community that little or no concern is shown by the vast majority to place litter in receptacles.

AIR POLLUTION

The following tables give the monthly and annual averages of smoke and sulphur dioxide pollution of the atmosphere as monitored at Observer Post, Ridgeway, Carew; Cosheston School, Cosheston; and Kilpaison Burrows, Rhoscrowther. The average figure for one month is also given for a typical industrial and similar rural area.

As a matter of interest the highest and lowest figures registered during the year for a given 24 hour period are also given for the three Rural District stations, and it will be noticed that the high figures are considerably below that of the average figure for one month for the typical industrial area.

Furthermore at no time during the year does the sulphur dioxide or smoke content of the air present a hazard to health.

The data which is being recorded is obviously essential to provide a base line to compare the level of pollution when the Pembroke Power Station is operational.

Observer Post, Ridgeway, Carew

Situate $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles East by South of Pembroke Power Station

Period		Units micrograms /m ³		
		Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	<u>Smoke</u> Sulphur Dioxide
January	2-29/1/68	5	33	0.15
February	30/1/68 - 26/2/68	12	33	0.36
March	27/2/68 - 25/3/68	5	25	0.20
April	26/3/68 - 29/4/68	4	19	0.21
May	30/4/68 - 27/5/68	3	18	0.17
June	28/5/68 - 1/7/68	4	18	0.22
July	2-29/7/68	3	17	0.18
August	30/7/68 - 26/8/68	4	19	0.21
September	27/8/68 - 30/9/68	3	8	0.38
October	1-28/10/68	3	6	0.50
November	29/10/68 - 25/11/68	10	15	0.66
December	26/11/68 - 30/12/68	10	17	0.59
	Average for year	5.5	19	0.29
	Highest for 24 hours	45	94	0.48
	Lowest for 24 hours	0	0	0
Bridport (Similar rural area) average		15	38	0.39
Manchester (Industrial area) average		121	231	0.52

Cosheston School, Cosheston

Situate 5 miles East by North of Pembroke Power Station

Period	Units micrograms /m ³		
	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke Sulphur Dioxide
January 2-29/1/68	4	23	0.17
February 30/1/68 - 26/2/68	18	28	0.64
March 27/2/68 - 25/3/68	12	25	0.48
April 26/3/68 - 29/4/68	6	26	0.23
May 30/4/68 - 27/5/68	5	21	0.24
June 28/5/68 - 1/7/68	5	26	0.19
July 2-29/7/68	5	22	0.23
August 30/7/68 - 26/8/68	6	21	0.29
September 27/8/68 - 30/9/68	4	16	0.25
October 1-28/10/68	5	15	0.33
November 29/10/68 - 25/11/68	12	20	0.60
December 26/11/68 - 30/12/68	11	21	0.52
Average for year	7.75	22	0.43
Highest for 24 hours	50	116	0.43
Lowest for 24 hours	0	0	0
Bridport (Similar rural area) average	15	38	0.39
Manchester (Industrial area) average	121	231	0.52

Kilpaison Burrows, Rhoscrowther

Situate 3 miles West by South of Pembroke Power Station

Period		Units Micrograms /M ³		
		Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke Sulphur Dioxide
January	2-29/1/68	18	40	0.45
February	30/1/68 - 26/2/68	15	38	0.39
March	27/2/68 - 25/3/68	10	28	0.36
April	26/3/68 - 29/4/68	5	19	0.26
May	30/4/68 - 27/5/68	3	22	0.14
June	28/5/68 - 1/7/68	4	39	0.10
July	2-29/7/68	4	24	0.17
August	30/7/68 - 26/8/68	5	29	0.17
September	27/8/68 - 30/9/68	3	11	0.27
October	1-28/10/68	3	11	0.27
November	29/10/68 - 25/11/68	9	23	0.40
December	26/11/68 - 30/12/68	12	20	0.69
	Average for year	7.5	25.5	0.31
	Highest for 24 hours	43	94	0.46
	Lowest for 24 hours	0	0	0
Bridport (Similar rural area) average		15	38	0.39
Manchester (Industrial area) average		121	231	0.52

OIL POLLUTION

Pollution of the coastline continues unabated, though not to any greater degree than in recent years. Generally speaking, pollution is most serious on West-facing beaches and is in the form of oily weed and jetsam together with balls of semi-solid oil residue, which make such beaches unfit for public recreation and pleasure.

One serious oil spillage occurred from a storage tank in an oil refinery in Milford Haven causing considerable pollution of the sea shore near Angle, and immediate steps were taken by the Company to remove polluted weed and gravel.

There were also a number of other spills which due to prompt attention did not cause any pollution of the beaches, these are enumerated below:-

Ships - 40

Jetty - 12

Unattached pollution

Attributable - 6

Unattributable - 15

J.E.CRIDDLE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.,
Public Health Inspector and
Surveyor.

